publican applause.] Mr. Richardson closed the debate for the minority. In doing so he offered to adoption of the rule. He paused when he had made the offer, but no Republican rose. Smiling faces looked over at him from across the aisle. "No gentleman on that side is opposed to this rule," said he, sarcastically. "With your majority of but is it not strange that with such a maof some of the tariff schedules and that they would have hard work explaining their action. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Babcock), he declared, could not go back to his constituents with the lame excuse he had offered on the floor. "This is his last opportunity," said he, "and the gentleman knows it. There will be no other opportunity to give his people relief, and if he tries to explain his course, let one of his constituents ask him why he voted for this rule. In conclusion Mr. Richardson said that those on his side favored the repeal of the war taxes; in fact, that if they had their way they would have been repealed long ago. DALZELL CLOSES DEBATE.

Mr. Dalzell closed the debate on the rule. In view of the solicitude of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Hay) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Ball) regarding the situation in the House, he said he would recur to some history. After calling attention to the fact that not a member on the other side had raised his voice against the adoption of the rule for the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill, a rule which he said was as drastic as this one, he told how the Democrais in the Fifty-third Congress had swallowed 649 amendments to the Wilson tariff bill without even having them read in the House. The dignity of the House and the legislation of the country, he declared amid Republican applause, were safe in the hands of the Republican

The previous question was then ordered, but Mr. Richardson thereupon offered a motion to recommit the rule with instructions to report it back amended so as to open the bill for amendment under the fiveminute rule. Mr. Dalzell immediately made the point that the motion was dilatory. Speaker Henderson and Mr. Richardson had a sharp exchange over the point of order, which the speaker sustained. The speaker said a similar ruling had been made by Speaker Reed in the Fifty-first Congress, also by Speaker Crisp, and, during the last Congress, by himself.

"But subsequent to Speaker, Crisp's ruling Speaker Reed reversed the ruling, sald Mr. Richardson. "I sustain the ruling of Speaker Crisp," returned Speaker Henderson, smiling. Mr. Richardson thereupon appealed from the decision of the chair, and the speaker declined to hear arguments on the appeal, because the previous question had already

Mr. Dalzell moved to lay the appeal on the table. This motion was carried-165 to He Opposed the Manchurian Treaty, the Democrats against the motion to lay the appeal on the table, but there was no break on either side on the subsequent adoption of the rule itself, which was car-

Upon the announcement of the vote, Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, sprang a surprise. Rising in his seat he said: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a request for unanimous consent. In view of the fact that we | to-day after a short illness. are not permitted to amend the pending bill and in view of the fact that two days' debate is absolutely fruitless under this rule. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be put upon its passage now." [Applause on both sides.]

Members looked at each other in amazement. Only a few of the Democrats had knowledge of the contemplated coup and none of the Republicans had wind of it. The speaker put the request and raised his gavel. "Is there objection?" he asked. He walted a moment. Not a sound was heard. "The chair hears none," said the speaker, as he brought his gavel down with a

Then spontaneously from both sides the applause rang out. At one moment all debate was wiped out and the clerk, by direction of the speaker, read the bill. The verbal amendments were agreed to in gross. Mr. Payne, the majority leader, demanded the years and nays on the final passage of the bill. The bill was passed manimously, 278 members voting "yea." The announcement of the result was applauded on both sides of the House. At 2:50 p. m. the House adjourned.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

Census, Bank Charter Extension and Other Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- After an extended debate the Senate to-day passed the bill establishing a permanent Census

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair To-Day and Increasing Cloudiness on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

For Indiana-Fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness; north winds, becoming variable For Illinois-Partly cloudy on Tuesday,

with rising temperature; Wednesday probably snow; light north winds, becoming For Ohio-Fair on Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Local Observations on Monday.

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weath. Pre. 7 a. m...29.78 18 92 West. L't Snow. .02 7 p. m...29.86 22 57 N'west. Clear. .05 Maximum temperature, 30; minimum temperature, 18. Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on Feb. 17: Temp. Pre. Normal

Departure from the normal..... -10 -.06 Departure since Feb. 1.....-286 -1.90 Departure since Jan. 1 -286 -4.12 W. T. BLYTHE, Section Director.

Monday's Temperatures. Stations

Stations.	Min.	Max.	7 p.m.
Atlanta, Ga	. 26	34	28
Bismarck, N. D	. 0	12	12
Buffalo, N. Y		26	24
Calgary, Alberta	. 18	34	28
Chicago, Ill.	. 20	24	28 22
Cairo, Ill	. 26	34	28
Cheyenne, Wyo		50	46
Cincinnati, O		30	26
Concordia, Kan		26	22
Davenport, Ia		22	14
Des Moines, Ia		26	22
Galveston, Tex		68	58
Helena, Mont.		48	46
Jacksonville, Fla		56	52
Kansas City, Mo		28	24
Little Rock, Ark		44	40
Marquette, Mich		24	14
Memphis, Tenn	. 32	40	38
Nashville, Tenn		30	28
New Orleans, La		68	60
New York City		30	28
North Platte, Neb	28	30	28
Oklahoma, O. T	28	48	42
Omaha, Neb.		24	20
Pittsburg, Pa		28	
Qu 'Appelle, Assin	4	20	
Rapid City, S. D	24	36	
Salt Lake City		58	40
St. Louis, Mo		39	
St. Paul, Minn		24	
Springfield, Ill.		26	20
Springfield, Mo	. 14	32	28

Washington, D. C. 28 28 MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Vicksburg, Mlss. 36

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- The sailing of the North German Lloyd steamer Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse from here for Plymouth. Cherbourg and Bremen, has been postponed from 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. to-morrow, so as to enable passengers delayed by the storm to reach here. FUNCHAL, Feb. 16.-Arrived; Celtic, from New York, for Algiers, Alexandria, Smyrna, etc., on a cruise HAMBURG, Feb. 16 .- Sailed: Pennsylvania, for New York, via Boulogne and

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 17. - Arrived: Noordland, from Liverpool, via Queens-

GIBRAL/TAR, Feb. 17 .- Arrived: Aller, from New York, for Naples and Genoa. LIZARD, Feb. 17 .- Passed: Switzerland, from Philadelphia, for Antwerp. QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 17 .- Arrived: Saxonla, from New York. GLASGOW, Feb. 17.-Salled: Carthagenian, for New York.

from New York.

If other revenue reductions were advis- Office. The discussion related principally able, it should not stand, he said, in the to the collection and publication by the way of the repeal of taxes gathered in the director of the census of statistics respecttreasury from the people, there to consti- ing the production of cotton. Mr. Allison tute a prize upon exploitation. "Let us," vigorously opposed the provision, maintainsaid he in conclusion, addressing his side ing that the cotton statistics gathered by of the House, "take the responsibility for | the Department of Agriculture were comthe repeal of these taxes as we took the plete and accurate, and that no necessity pposition the provision was inserted in the

During the debate Mr. Culberson said yield half his time to any one on the Re- that in November last the Agricultural publican side who cared to oppose the Department issued an estimate of the cotton production of such a nature that the price of cotton rose immediately \$2 a bale. He thought that indicated a lack of accurate information previous to that time. Mr. Allison replied that the reports issued by private concerns had estimated the forty it will be very easy then to adopt it, cotton crop last year as much greater than it proved to be. Those reports had tended Jority such a rule should be necessary?" to keep prices down. He pointed out, how-He insisted there were members on the ever, that the Agricultural Department GEN. DICK MAY BE CHAIRMAN other side who were restive under the de- was first to give to the public accurate inmand of their constituents for a revision formation concerning the production. Mr. Allison maintained that if the producers of cotton had depended upon the figures of the crop reported by the Agricultural De- HE IS NOT IN FAVOR OF ARBITRARY partment they would not have been led into disposing of their cotton for a lower figure than it actually was worth.

Mr. Bacon inquired of Mr. Allison whether he, representing a corn State, realized more fully the importance of the proposed amendment to the cotton producers than Says the Disfranchisement Question all the senators from the cotton States. Mr. Allison replied that he might be regarded as in the position of the juryman opposed to his eleven associates, but that he would be satisfied whatever the result might be. After further debate the bill. as amended, was passed.

Several other bills of importance on the calendar were passed, as follows: To promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service, the principal feature of the measure being provisions for the retirement of revenue cutter officers; authorizing the secretary of the navy to give to Harvard University certain colors, a silver cup and pointment of W. H. Crawford as an assistant engineer of the navy on the retired list; authorizing the secretary of the navy to appoint George H. Paul a warrant machinist in the navy; providing for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, explaining that the measure extended no new privileges to national banks, but simply enabled those whose charters were about to expire to renew them; authorizing the commissioner of internal revenue to return bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposits and orders for the payment of money having imprinted stamps thereon to the owners thereof; to place Henry Biederbick, J. R. Frederick, Francis Long and Maurice Connell, survivors of the Lady Franklin bay expedition, on the retired list

The Senate then at 4:47 p. m. went into ive session, and at 4:55 p. m. ad-

YANG YU, THE CELESTIAL MINISTER AT ST. PETERSBURG.

and Was Alleged to Have Been Thrown Down Stairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17 .- Yang Yu, the Chinese minister to Russia, died here

Yang Yu was formerly Chinese minister at Washington. He was transferred to St. Petersburg in November, 1896. In March, 1901, he was reported to be seriously ill (this was at the time when it was said the Russo-Chinese Manchurian treaty was to be signed), and on March 28, 1901, the Russian Foreign Office was informed that the Chinese minister had fallen and had been seriously injured. Early in April, 1901, it was announced that Yang Yu's illness was caused by an attack of vertigo following the receipt of news by him that the Chinese bank in which he had deposited his entire fortune had been plundered and that he had lost everything except his house. The next report circulated concerning Yang Yu was that he had requested the Emperor's permission to resign his post at St. Petersburg. Not long afterwards-April 10, 1901-it was announced in a dispatch from Paris that Yang Yu had gravely insulted Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, during a discussion of the Manchurian question and that the count ordered his lackeys to put the Chinese minister out of the room and that Yang Yun was thrown down stairs and very seriously injured about the head. In May, 1901, Yang Yu started for China with his family, thereby interrupting the Russo-Chinese negotiations regarding Manchuria. He returned to St. Petersburg Aug. 13, 1901. Yang Yu, who was over sixty years of age, was a Manchu, and it was said he was bitterly opposed to signing over Manchuria.

Edward S. Isham.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Edward S. Isham, a lawyer of Chicago, died here last evening

of heart disease. Mr. Isham was born on Jan. 15, 1836, in Burlington, Vt. His father was a wellknown jurist and at one time was a judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont. Mr. Isham moved to Chicago in 1858 and had view to ascertaining facts, leaving the been for many years one of the best-known | question of remedy to be determined when members of the Cook county bar. He was a law partner of Robert T. Lincoln.

George Ertel, Inventor of Incubators. hay presses, died last night at Pinta, A. T .. on a train crossing the desert, en route to Quincy. He was suffering from Bright's disease and had spent the winter on his ranch in California. Lately he had grown worse and was being brought home to die. He was born in Germany seventy-two years ago. He amassed a large fortune by

his inventions. Other Deaths.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.-James Henry Dole, a charter member of the Board of Trade, one of the promoters of the old Chicago exposition and vice president of the Art Institute, died here to-day after a fortnight's illness. Deceased was born in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1824, and came to Chicago in 1847. All his life in this city he figured prominently in public affairs.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 17.-Brig, Gen. William H. Copper, commander of the Second Brigade, National Guard, of New Jersey, died of apoplexy in his office to-day. He was born in Bristol, Pa., in 1844, and was a veteran of the civil war. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- William T. Dixon. a member of James O'Neill's "Monte Cristo" company, is dead at Jersey City. His

home is at Columbus, O., whither the body was shipped. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 17.-Major William H. Smythe, postmaster of Atlanta, died

to-day of grip. He was recently appointed for a second term.

Losses by Fire. PITTSBURG, Feb. 17 .- Henry C. McEldowney, president of the Union Trust Company, his wife and three children, were rescued from their burning home at Homewood avenue and Wightman street, early this morning by neighbors with ladders. Their handsome residence, into which they moved a few weeks ago, was destroyed. the loss on it and its contents being nearly

\$50,000; Insurance, about \$20,000. MANCHESTER, Conn., Feb. 17 .- During a severe gale and snowstorm this morning the cracker factory of Frank Goetz, in North Manchester, was destroyed by fire. A house connected with the factory and a two, by Ashland Wilkes, dam Vanity Egolarge coal shed also were burned, the total tist, to C. F. Neagle, Lexington, for \$500; loss being \$75,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.-Centerburg, thirty miles north of Columbus, was threatened with destruction by fire Sunday night. and two fire engines were sent from here. er. Lexington, \$775.

ground was burned over four years ago. Five Firemen Injured.

The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The same

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 17 .- One fireman is dying and four others were badly injured to-night while aboard a chemical engine in a run to a fire. The engine upset in turning a corner. Frank Knapp is dying. Henry Brennan, William Houck, Frank Loomis and Enos Clark are the injured.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, All druggists refund the money if it fails to LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17 .- Arrived: Cevic, cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each

responsibility for their imposition." [Re- existed for their duplication. Despite his SUBSTITUTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE CRUMPACKER'S RESOLUTION.

> Speaker of the House to Appoint a Committee to Investigate Southern Election Methods.

ACTION BY CONGRESS.

Must Be Investigated Fairly and Thoroughly.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-The resolution of Representative Dick, of Ohio, providing for an investigation of the charges of the disfranchisement of the negro in the South, was unanimously adopted at the conference Nordenfeldt gun; providing for the ap- of House Republicans to-night, as was generally expected. General Dick probably will be chairman of the committee, the report of which body to Congress will form a base of the most important political legmen of the navy; to provide for the exten- islation of Congress. There was no opposi- a draw. sion of the charters of national banks, Mr. tion when General Dick offered his motion to amend the Crumpacker resolution, through whose efforts the first caucus was called. After the caucus to-night Representative Dick said that while Congress had constitutional power to act respecting New York, to-night at the Penn Athletic Southern disfranchisement, that power ought not to be exercised arbitrarily but course would be first to establish the facts, himself in the third round. which can be done only with thorough investigation. "While we all read and believe certain conditions exist in the Southern States," he said, "this House has no official information with reference to the allegations of nullification of certain provisions of the federal Constitution. We already have gone too far to do less than | tion and was getting along nicely. make a judicial investigation. Such an investigation, with the accompanying publica- | cold, but would be well enough to be out tion of its findings, will educate the public sentiment and sustain us in what it may be desirable or advisable to do afterward. The element of fairness, also, is an argument in favor of investigation, because in this manner the Republican majority will not be proceeding on a mere assumption."

CAUCUS PROCEEDINGS.

Substitute Resolution Adopted in the Absence of a Quorum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-The Republican members of the House of Representatives held a third caucus to-night to consider the question of Southern elections. The attendance was not as numerous as at former gatherings, Speaker Henderson not attending, and only eighty-six Republicans out of a total of 199 being present. This was short of a quorum, but the meeting proceeded with speedy and definite results, resolution being adopted asking the House committee on rules to report a resolution for a special investigation committee of eleven members to consider questions relating to the disfranchisement of voters. Loudenslager, Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, acted as secretary. It was to the goal. agreed at the outset that the vote should be taken at 9 o'clock. Representative Dick, of Ohio, then presented the following reso-

packer, heretofore introduced: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the committee on rules report a resolution, as a substitute for those now pending in said committee, providing in pointed by the speaker, consisting of eleven members, whose duty it shall be, and who shall have power and authority to investigate and inquire into the validity of election laws and the manner of their enforcement in the several States, and whether the right to vote of male inhabitants of any of the States, twenty-one years of age, and being citizens of the United States, is denied or in any manner abridged, except for

result of its investigation at as early a date The debate was brief and entirely favorable to the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Dick supported it on the ground that it was simply a preliminary step with a the House was in possession of all the facts. Mr. Crumpacker concurred in this in lieu of the one he had first introduced.

portionate to the extent of disfranchise-Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, closed the debate by a speech in support of the resolustep merely to ascertain facts, there was no danger of creating the public impression that the Republican party proposed to enact any drastic legislation on the subject. The vote was then taken, and, without a dissenting voice, the resolution was agreed to. The caucus thereupon adjourned. It was stated by members of the caucus

that the unanimous action by eighty-six members would undoubtedly be accepted by the committee on rules, notwithstanding the absence of a quorum, and it was pointed out by these members that the eightysix affirmative votes would have been a majority if a quorum had been present. It also was stated by those who had been most instrumental in framing the resolutions that the investigation could be conducted here in Washington, probably without any necessity of making personal investigation in the South or elsewhere.

NEVA SIMMONS SOLD.

Purchased by Michael Bowerman, of Lexington, for \$13,200.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 17 .- Woodward & Shanklin's midwinter combination horse sales opened to-day before a good crowd of local and foreign buyers. The interest on the opening day centered in the sale of Neva Simmons, 2:114, b. m., seven years old, by Simmons, 2:28, dam Neva, 2:3314, by 'Squire Talmadge. She was knocked down to Mike Bowerman, Lexington, for \$13,200. She belonged to G. W. Baum, Pittsburg, Other sales were:

Hattle Smith, b. f., seven years, 2:16%, by Hinders Wilkes, dam Olga, by Lumps, property of C. L. Darnaby, sold to S. Harbison & Co., Lexington, for \$2,300; Matilda Za, b. m., six, by Expedition Bona, to W. J. Young, Lexington, for \$500; Apt, b. g., seven, by Dr. Sparks, dam Mattie C., to Clem Beachy, Lexington, for \$525; bay colt. Cash, Jr., blk. s., eight, by Ellerslie Wilkes, dam Just Right, to Rees Blizzard, Lexington, for \$975; Louise Taylor, blk. f., four, by Allerton, dam Currer Bell, to Joe Thay-Eighty-one head of horses went under the hammer to-day, averaging \$440 per

Results of Running Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17 .- The track at Oakland to-day was heavy and holding and form was at a discount, only one favorite winning. The feature of the afternoon was the fourth race, in which Colonel Bal-lantine beat Siddons a head in a fierce drive. Winners in order: Botany, even; Gaviota, 3 to 1; Wyoming, 5 to 1; Colonel Ballantyne, 2 to 1; Dunblane, 2 to 1; Parsifal, 6 to 1. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17 .- Miss Soak Chinese restaurant was raided last week and Dagmar were the winning favorites and twenty-eight individuals were arrested, te-day. The stewards have decided to re- but released for lack of evidence.

fuse the entry of Menace in the future, owing to the reversal of form shown by o-day's race. Winners in order: Mis-Soak, 3 to 2; Merry Sister, 4 to 1; Dagmar, 13 to 10; Scarlet Lily, 3 to 1; Menace, 9 to 2; Choice, 4 to 1.

MOFFATT'S BAD LUCK.

His Lame Shoulder Costs Him a Fight

with Stift-Two Small Draws. CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- An exact repetition of the accident that lost Jack Moffatt two fights with George Gardner brought defeat again to Moffatt to-night at the America Club, in a contest with Billy Stift. Wearing an elastic bandage on the left shoulder | San Francisco Call. tented himself with countering and dancing | generation of rulers take their places. out of the way of Stift's wild swings. In the | But for these half a million of hens the second Moffatt began to use his left a lit- town would never have been what it now tle and managed to reach Stift without any lifficulty, scoring a big lead on the round. Thinking that his shoulder had fully re- try of Petaluma would never have hatched, covered from the two former mishaps, Moffatt started the third round in earnest. He chased his opponent all over the ring and in an effort to land a knockout he started forbidden to them. a left for Stift's jaw. The blow, sent with terrific force, landed on Stift's head instead. Instantly Moffatt's left arm dropped limp to his side. The referee stopped the fight and Stift was awarded the decision. 'Kid" Goodman, of Boston, and Al Fela draw. Fellows had a slight shade the better of the contest during the first three rounds, but in the last three Goodman Fellows had all he could do to last the limit. The decision was very unsatisfac-Mike Schreck, of Cincinnati, and Hugo

Kelly, of Chicago, also went six rounds to

Joe Gans Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 .- Joseph Gans, of Baltimore, had the better of the sixround bout with George McFadden, of Club. Both men fought hard from beginning to end. It was an even contest in the first round, but after that the Balti-

The Grip Bests Jeffries.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- James J. Jeffries, the champion heavyweight pugilist, is ill with the grip at a hotel in this city. He is being attended by a physician who said, to-day, that the pugilist was in fair condi-Later in the day Jeffries's doctor said his patient was suffering from a severe again in a few days. Pneumonia was not threatening, he said.

MUNCIE BEATS RICHMOND

FINE POLO GAME PLAYED BEFORE THREE THOUSAND PERSONS.

Lead for the Championship Increased -C. S. Norris Wins Amateur Billiard Tourney at New York.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 17.-Three thousand polo enthusiasts were packed into the Auditorium to-night to witness the game by Richmond and Muncie. The home team increased its lead in the Western championship race by winning by the score of 0 to 5. Muncie's new goal tender, Cusick, arrived from Boston to-day and made a Representative Cannon, of Illinois, occu- fine showing in the game, but Muncie's pied the chair, and, in the absence of Mr. rushes, Higgins and Tarrant, did the work and could not be stopped, scoring all Muncie's goals on double passes across the floor

Richmond's new Eastern player, Houghton, did well, but the whole team seemed outclassed. Richmond was delayed five miles from Muncie by a freight car lution as a substitute for that of Mr. Crum- | wrecked on the C., R. & M., and a special engine was sent out for the team, delaying the game thirty minutes.

WON BY C. S. NORRIS.

substance that a select committee be ap- Billiard Championship in the Amateur

Tourney at New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-The amateur billiard Class A championship of the A. A. U. tournament, which has been in progress during the last two weeks at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, was won to-night by Charles S. Norris, of the K. A. C., who crime, and such committee shall report the formerly was champion of the Chicago Athletic Association. His opponent was William H. Sigourney, of San Francisco, the champion of the Pacific coast, and while busy feeding the chickens. In 1900 \$20,000 the game was a long one, it never lacked | was spent with the merchants of the town interest from start to finish. At one time | for chicken feed. This was outside and the Californian was nearly a hundred points | above the feedstuff which some of the large | Frenkish Fashion in Which Young behind, but he closed up the game with | poultry raisers import from San Francisco. some wonderful all-around billiards, and at | Small oyster shells are bought in this town the finish was only beaten by twenty-three | of hens by the schooner load to furnish the view, and readily accepted the resolution | points. Norris played a splendid game, | biddies with the lime wherewith to produce and his nursing at times was equal to the | a proper eggshell. The cost of feeding one which proposed not only an investigation, best exhibitions ever given in this vicinity hen well, and strike the happy medium of QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 17.—George Ertel, in- but also fixed the remedy, namely, a re- by professionals. Sigourney also was the success in feeding, is about 65 cents per | winds from the White and Green mour ventor and manufacturer of incubators and duction of representation in Congress pro- recipient of many plaudits for some beauti- year-from that to \$1. A man will go into a tains, and those that rush down from the ful work in his manipulation of the ivories. store in Petaluma and buy \$500 worth of still remoter Canadian north through the Norris's win entitles him to first place in | chicken feed and pay cash for it as readily | river rifts in the hill system of upper New the tournament, and Sigourney takes sec- and perhaps more so than he would buy his | England. Beneath the hill nestles a beauond honors, the other places being detion. He pointed out that as this was a cided by the result of last week's games. Next Wednesday night Norris will meet Wilson P. Foss in a challenge game for it so. The local merchants pay out to small | ple logs, these villagers often discuss the the emblem and title of the national ama- producers an average of \$3,000 per day strange habit of the "swell boys" at the teur billiard champion of America. Mr. Foss has only to successfully defend the championship trophy this year to have a clean claim to it, and, judging from the work of the victor to-night, it is not likely | at the same rate that a thousand birds or that Foss will lose the challenge contest, a thousand dozen eggs would be bought Following is to-night's score: Charles S. Norris, New York-Total, 400: average, 55-79; high runs, 33, 29, 24. Wilson H. Sigourney, San Francisco-Total, 377; average, 465-78; high runs, 40, 36, 28. Referee-Florian Toblas, New York.

> Leander Won the Handicap. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 17 .- In the opening event of Atlanta's cycle season, at the Coliseum, to-night, Leander, of Chi-

cago, won the one-mile professional handicap race in 2 minutes 74-5 seconds, Rutz. of New Haven, finishing second, and Hatfield, of Newark, N. J., third. Gus Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," of Buffalo, rode a two-mile motorcycle race the daily shipments from the town at presagainst time in 2 minutes and 56 seconds, the first mile made in 1 minute and 26 seconds, which is said to be the fastest mile ever ridden on an indoor track. The races to-night were preliminary to the six-day race, which begins in this city one week from to-night.

Chief Benefit of College Athletics. BOSTON, Feb. 17.-The Yale alumni of

Boston held their annual dinner to-night with President Hadley as the guest of honor. In his short address President Hadley referred to athletics, saying: "It has always seemed to me that the very best per annum. thing about athletic contests was not their value in promoting physical exercises, nor their use as a training to the contestants. but their effect in bringing students and graduates, sons, fathers and grandfathers, into a common sympathy, which made and ideals.

Cycler Stinson Going to Europe. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Will C. Stinson, the cyclist, will sail for Europe on the St. Paul Wednesday for a two months' invasion of the foreign tracks. Stinson, who | for the chickens, and plenty of barley, is from Providence, R. I., has accepted the racing season opening about May 1.

Homer Selby's Place Raided. Homer Selby, brother of "Kid" McCoy, was tried in New York yesterday on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. His

CALIFORNIA TOWN GIVEN OVER TO to keep up their flocks. In 1880 much wheat THEIR PRODUCTION.

Hens, 500,000 of Them, Make the Egg Business Lively in the Little Town of Petaluma.

that had been dislocated on two similar | The town of Petaluma is ruled by five occasions, Moffatt to-night landed some hundred thousand hens. They rule as long telling blows with his left without ex- as they produce eggs. When they are past periencing any ill effects, and apparently that stage of usefulness they are put out had the fight well in hand. He had taken of the way somehow, perhaps sent to San things easy in the first round and con- Francisco boarding houses, and a younger

is, and the egg and poultry raising indusso to speak, and reached its present immense proportions. The hens know it, and was administering a severe drubbing when | hence there is no spot in the place that is

They greet the visitor as he steps from the train, and they cluck at him as he departs. That is, if he doesn't stay and go in the poultry business in this favorable spot, lows, of Chicago, fought six fast rounds to | which many finally do. Twenty-three years | ago there were not more than a hundred or two chickens to be found in or around used a straight left in connection with a Petaluma. Now more eggs and poultry are right cross to such good advantage that shipped from that point than from all the other towns of the State combined, and the poultry ranches vary in size from a backyard to a hundred acres or more. No person having a scrap of land to spare is with- | ties, amounts to the saving of an enormous out a nock of hens.

The few figures following make the egg business appear a very much more dignifled occupation than it is popularly sup-

The shipments from Petaluma last year were 2,600,000 dozen eggs, 30,000 dozen of poultry. As high as 14,000 dozen eggs have been shipped out in one day from the Petaluma market alone. More than one-half of judicially. In so important and so far- more lad had matters practically his own the eggs and poultry used in San Francisco reaching a matter, he argued, the wiser way. He had McFadden going in the sec- yearly come from this town of brooders ond round, but the New Yorker recovered | and incubators. For the motherly hen does not belong here, and it is as much as her life is worth to show any inclination to set. right soil, cool summers and favorable location. Nearness to the San Francisco marother important factors in its development. FEEDING THE HENS.

of making much otherwise worthless land | The scores follow: much more valuable. The big Cotati rancho of ten thousand acres has recently been subdivided and sold out in small holdings To drive through it now is to find a veritable poultry city.

The white leghorn fowls, among the best layers known, are kept to nearly the entire exclusion of other breeds, for the egg business is really more promising here than the poultry side of the industry. It is a pretty sight at the feeding time of 6,000 or 7,000 hens on a many-acred ranch. Perhaps the chicken houses, each with its near-by colony of 100 or 150 chickens, are scattered over many acres, sometimes amidst the green of a foothill orchard. There is a rush and flutter of a living cloud of white as the man starts out from the feed house with horse and sled and makes the round of the tiers of houses, scattering feed and gathering the harvest of eggs as he goes. The length of this trip varies, of course, with the amount of land occupied, but the feeding sled sometimes makes a circuit of a mile.

The hens are generally fed only once a day, with the addition of a lunch of green feed at night. The sled is loaded with four barrels of water, five sacks of wheat and a mash composed of three sacks of coarse middlings and forty pounds of either cut green bone or ground fresh meat, which is mixed with skim milk that has been allowed to sour. On a big ranch it takes from a. m. until 11 o'clock to complete the feeding and watering, and a sufficient quantity is put out to last twenty-four hours. Seventy-five hens are roosted in each house, and the houses are built on The colonies are from 400 to 500 feet apart and the hens being well supplied with feed

are content and do not wander from one colony to another. EVERY FOWL KNOWS ITS NEST. An interesting feature of this open colony system is that each fowl knows and goes

to, unerringly, its own particular colony house for roosting at night. No man is considered a professional poultry raiser about Petaluma unless he keeps at least a thousand hens. Another way of keeping the fowls is in a continuous row of houses with wire-inclosed run-yards attached; but the scattered colony system seems to be the favorite, and is also the the German House defeated the Indianmore healthful and gives the best results

in fertility and vigor. Many of the women of Petaluma are kept wife a silk gown. Spot cash is the basis on which trading is people have old-fashioned ways and nodone in Petaluma, and the hens have made | tions. Sitting by their fires of oak and ma-

for eggs and poultry. Producers get cash almost daily for their

products and can sell one bird or a dozen eggs to a lively lot of competitors for cash

HOW BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED. The Petaluma poultryman sells his eggs; he doesn't consign them. In the spring season San Francisco and other dealers send to the town, and their agents may be often fashion. The practice is not at all peculiar induce the incoming poultrymen to sign the entire year. Many small producers ship trousered, stockinged and booted, his head eggs and poultry direct to San Francisco hotels and restaurants. Twenty to thirty Petaluma to the San Francisco market. | cold, and probably he was not. Poultry and eggs to the value of \$1,500 are ent, which figure is raised to \$2,500 from | The Groton school boys were only follow-April to July. Wells-Fargo shipped through their office

eggs and 6,000 boxes of butter, and the Petaluma Express Company is handling more than 100 cases per day. The best argument as to profits is the fact that everybody in the town is in the poultry business in some form, and they all stay in it and enlarge each year. The average profit per hen is \$1 to \$1.50 net per annum. One man about three miles from neatness and good selection of fowls in making his hens pay a trifle over \$2 each

last year from Petaluma 11,000 cases of

If the eggshells were only as valuable as the eggs what a duplicate store of riches leave behind them a vast number of shells, which are carted away by the wagon load for use in the tanneries, or are crushed and hatched by incubator. Incased in wire net- shock. ting they resembled a case of huge pop-The average poultry ranch is of about ten

acres, on which can be kept 1,500 hens,

with plenty of room for a horse and to raise kale and cabbage for dry season food terms offered by Victor Broyer, who is Petaluma is the Freeman ranch at Fallon. erecting a six-lap track in Paris. He ex- with 7,000 hens, bringing in \$80 per day. The pects to return to America in time for the | Strantz Brothers, known as the most pro- skins for head covering. gressive poultrymen, having the prettiest ranch in the surrounding country, with over 1,500 thoroughbred white leghorns, make \$20 net per day. The Purvine Brothers have among them the largest poultry

ing table fowl to any extent. H. R. Campbell makes a specialty of barred Plymouth Rocks and has some of the finest in So-

Many poultrymen make a specialty of hatching by the thousand to sell to others was shipped from Petaluma; now twice the quantity is shipped into the town to be sold for chicken feed. Ten years ago anything could be sold for feed; now the demand is for choice milling wheat. The dealers buy in immense quantities and can sell low. It may be said that the Petaluma hen practically lays her eggs on Front street, San Francisco.

SHIPPING THE PRODUCT. By the steamer Gold cases of eggs are delivered in San Francisco every day to dealers and the empty cases returned to Petaluma for 20 cents per case. This is less than the cartage would be from the ferry to the buyer in San Francisco. The dealers' aim is to make one-half to one cent per dozen on eggs shipped. The producer gets the balance. Eggs marked "Petaluma" readily bring 5 cents per dozen more than those from other sections. Petaluma eggs keep better than others in cold storage, and the big plant run there by Dodge, Sweeney & Co. is no small help to the poultrymen. The company is now shipping seventy-five or eighty cases per day, and last year in competition shut out 17,000 cases of Eastern storage eggs from the San Francisco market. The storage room of this company in Petaluma will accommodate 10,000 cases of

Though many brollers are marketed in San Francisco every year from Petaluma, yet 247 carloads of poultry came into the San Francisco market from the East last year, with from 5,000 to 6,000 fowls in a car, which would suggest that some on might make a profitable specialty of table fowl raising in this town of Sonoma county. When San Francisco needs a big order of eggs and poultry at once for shipment to Honolulu or for any other purpose Petaduma is drawn upon at advanced prices. The unference in the cost of transportation and the certainty of the best values in Petaluma as compared to other more remote, or not so naturally favored localitax. Figure it on a medium-sized ranch, one that sells six cases of eggs per week and saves 10 cents per case on his freight and gets 1 cent per dozen more for eggs than is paid for the product of other sections for a run of say ten years.

ELKS MADE HIGH SCORES.

Patriarchs Did Not Come Close to

Winning-The Scores. It was rather shameful the way the Patriarchs were treated by the Elks in the On the 31st day of December, 1901 ter of the Pacific coast is not the result of | games in the Fraternal Social Bowling Asaccident, but is due to a combination, viz., | sociation at the Marion alleys last night. The Patriarchs did not come close to win- It is located at No. 308-310 Walnut street, ket and the extremely low freight rates | ning. The Elks rolled high scores, Dollafforded by reason of the competition be- man leading with 224. The Odd Fellows tween water and rall transportation are took three from the Royal League by scores that were uninteresting. The K of P.'s won three from the Maccabees, but | THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, President. The poultry industry has been the means | the Red Men and Buffaloes had a flerce contest, in which the Red Men won two.

RED MEN VS. BUFFALOES. (Marion Alleys.)

	Red Men.			Buffaloes.					
	A. Rob's'n. 137	170	145	N. B. Graff. 160 185	156				
	J. Rob's'n 158	181	192	Dr. Druly 147	129				
	Poehler 140	444	94	H. A. Graff 140					
t	G. Strobel., 138	146	***	Ross 182 181					
SA1	Baker 133	191	193	Talbert 153 160					
-				Otto Beck 137					
5				Browder 148	***				
ė	Totals 706	861	787		W-10				
				Totals 785 811	742				
f	K. OF	P.	VS.	MACABEES.					
	K. of P.			Macabees.					
8	McMichaels, 116		160	Ryan 150 160	175				
e	Vincent 178	157		Ford 102 172	171				
S	Gielow 165	182	183	Potter 159 151	155				
-	Coffin 168	172	174	Suess 117 101 McGuire 127 156	131				
ų.	Knox 169	163	171	McGuire 127 156	152				
1	Peck	188	143		-				
1				Totals 655 740	784				
1	Totals 769								
	ODD FELLOWS VS. ROYAL LEAGUE.								
p	(City Club Alleys.)								
1	Odd Fellows. Royal League.								
s	Sachs 170	159	170	Moore 101 128	115				
4	Coral 169	196	159	Clee 88 137	66				
	Hill 195	125	152	Hebble 90 89					

Kelley 173 124 151 Alexander . 126 161 Rubush 132 160 159 Darling 149 153 15 Totals 839 758 789 Totals 554 668 ELKS VS. PATRIARCHS. Patriarchs. Levey 190 148 169 Keeler 135 128 Williams ... 130 167 159 Miers 125 110 Bangs 175 148 173 Eillis 138 Carter 139 198 171 Bowers 156 167 - 124 Dollman ... 224 178 191 Conklin 175 - Wicoff 119 122 Totals 918 839 862 Leedy 167 121 169 Totals 750 645 668

Brown and Graff Match.

Ben Brown and Lee Graff will play a the City Club alleys to-night.

Chance for Local Bag Puncher. Harry Seeback, who is doing a clever this office. bag-punching act at the Empire Theater this week, desires to meet any local bag puncher in a match any afternoon or evening during the show's engagement.

Social Turners Won. The Social Turners basketball team of

apolis Academy team yesterday afternoon

by a score of 40 to 3. BAREHEADED BOYS.

Would-Be Athletes Take Pride.

New York Mail and Express.

Groton school lies on the top of a great hill in northern Massachusetts, inviting the icy tiful and primitive old village, where the school on the hill of rushing around bareheaded in all sorts of winter weather. The Groton people wear cloth caps in winter, which are the successors of the coon-skin caps that their fathers affected. Bare On the 31st day of December, 1901 heads-even the bare shock heads of vigor-

ous boys-they never heard of in winter out of doors. And now that there is something like an Located at 178 Devonshire street, Boston, epidemic of pneumonia at Groton school. with the President's son sick nigh unto death, perhaps, the village people are loud in their denunciation of this bareheaded found out on the country roads trying to to Groton school. The other day a handsome boy, attended by two men, was seen riding bareheaded in Central Park. Clad as contracts to sell their products to them for to his body in a warm Jersey, and well was unprotected, save for its excellent natural covering of hair, which tossed in the cold wind as he trotted along on his fine coops of poultry are shipped each day from horse. He did not look uncomfortable or It is a common practice among young athletes to exercise bareheaded all winter.

ing a fashion, Is it a wise or safe fashion? Doubtless the doctors will disagree on this question, as they do on most others. There is, however, an attitude of common sense about the matter, which laymen may assume as safely as doctors. If boys never put on hats at all as the season grows cold; if they let the bair grow

thick on their heads, and scorned other covering altogether, as Indians do who have not yet been compulsorily shorn by the government, there is no doubt what-Petaluma has succeeded, by special care, ever that they would be safe enough against the cold. They would become entirely habituated to the thing, and not only would nature take good care of them, but it would save them from the curse of baldness in maturity. But this is not the way would accrue to many. The incubators boys do. Custom requires that for the greater part of their time they shall wear hats or caps. In their ordinary goings and comings their heads are artificially covthem, on the field at least, part of a co- fed to their near relatives, the chicks. Per- ered. Nor can they, like Mr. Paderewski herent community, with common interests haps the biggest wagon load on record was or a football player in November, let their made by the shells left by 45,000 chicks hair grow and bush out wide in a glorious

The bareheaded practice is an unusual and exceptional thing, and therefore dangerous. It is a pretty fashion, but one not to be commended. And on the high hills of northern Massachusetts the winds are particularly searching. The people who built Groton more than two hundred years ago One of the biggest income producers near | were wise when, after finding that it was really not practicable to rollow the Indian custom, they robbed the coons of their

Boy Violinist Operated On.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Florizel Reuter. the boy violinist, has been operated on for interests of the county, perhaps, there be- suppuration of the middle ear on the right ing seven or eight of the brothers, each side. The operation was made necessary by having a ranch with from 3,000 to 6,000 hens. | a cold which affected that part of the ear. The farm of W. Purvine contains 313 acres. The ear drum was opened and the pus re-A few people go in for fancy breeds, but moved. The young musician probably will 901-905 Stevenson Building. there is practically no one engaged in rais- | be in his usual health within ten days.

Good For Bad Teeth. Not Bad For Good Teeth.

A PERFECT LIQUID DENTIFRICE FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

POWERS'

Java and Mocha

J. T. POWER & SON 14 North Pennsylvania Street

Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE

AMERICAN

Fire Insurance Co.

Philadelphia, Pa.

RICHARD MARIS, Secretary.

The amount of its capital is\$500,000 The amount of its capital paid up is. 500,000

The Assets of the Company are as follows: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons..... \$72,006.04 Real estate unincumbered Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of 796,552,30 . per cent .. Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance 882,402.55 Jebts otherwise secured..... 20,996.20

Debts for premiums All other securities..... 22,220.00

Total assets\$2,360,896.83 LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and due...... \$24,645.95 Losses adjusted and not due 37,047.40 Losses unadjusted Losses in suspense, waiting for 93,903.73 23,966.68 further proof All other claims against the com-30,351,50 Amount necessary to reinsure

169,531,66

The greatest amount in any one risk, State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the natch of ten games, total pins to count, at above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned com-

outstanding risks 1,514,258.00

Total liabilities\$1,724,173.26

shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my offi-[SEAL.] ficial seal, this 14th day of February, 1902. W. H. HART,

Auditor of State.

pany on the 31st day of December, 1901, as

GREGORY & APPEL

131 East Market Street.

Copy of Statement of the Condition

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Boston, Massachusetts,

Mass.

STEPHEN H. RHODES, President. ROLAND O. LAMB. Vice President and Secretary.

The Assets of the Company are as follows: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons \$124,176.76

Real estate unincumbered 1,655,382.15 Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of per cent..... 8,263,573.46 Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth more than the amount for which the same

is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance...... Debts otherwise secured...... 1,549,803,52 Debts for premiums 433,707.37 All other securities 235,069.29

Total assets\$19,681,515.11 LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and due..... Losses adjusted and not due..... 10,000,00 5,000.00 osses unadjusted ...

Losses in suspense, waiting for 21,039.19 further proof All other liabilities of the com-Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks 16,717,160.00

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1901, as

shown by the original statement, and that

the said original statement is now on file in

The greatest amount insured in any one

risk, \$25,000.

this office.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my of-[SEAL.] ficial seal, this 13th day of February, 1902. W. H. HART. Auditor of state.